



# LACTONITRILE

UN 3275

Shipping Name: Nitriles, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.  
Other Names: Acetaldehyde cyanohydrin  
Hydroxypropinonitrile  
Acetocyanohydrin  
2-Hydroxypropinonitrile



- WARNING!**
- **POISON! SKIN CONTACT, BREATHING THE VAPORS OR SWALLOWING THE LIQUID CAN KILL YOU! CONVERTED TO CYANIDE IN THE BODY!**
  - Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

<p><b>Hazards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas</li><li>● Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire</li><li>● Combustion products include toxic cyanide gas</li><li>● Irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs</li></ul>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Colorless to straw colored liquid</li><li>● No odor found</li><li>● Initially floats on water and is soluble in water</li><li>● Very flammable</li><li>● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas</li></ul>
<p><b>Awareness and Operational Level Training Response:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim</li><li>● Stay upwind and uphill</li><li>● Determine the extent of the problem</li><li>● Remove all ignition sources</li><li>● Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry</li><li>● For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE</li><li>● Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release</li><li>● Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies</li><li>● If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water</li></ul>	<p><b>Operational Level Training Response:</b></p> <p>RELEASE, NO FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance</li><li>● Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release</li><li>● Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff</li><li>● Consider the application of alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors</li><li>● Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk</li></ul> <p>FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts or use fog streams to extinguish burning liquid or dilute to a non-flammable mixture. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into the liquid.</li><li>● Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely</li><li>● If cooling streams are ineffective (unvented container distorts, bulges or shows any other signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location</li></ul>

### First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
  - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
  - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
  - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
  - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: can produce cyanide toxicity; if symptoms indicate, initial treatment includes the cyanide antidote kit

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